Circular No. 2168—1058, *dated 20th February* 1917.

To—All Drawers of Bills in Form No. Fin. 101 A. and Deputy Commissioners, Treasury Departments, of Districts.

The salaries of the marginally noted officers on Provincial Scales of Establishment are now being drawn on separate bills in Form No. Finl. 101A. and not on those on which the pay and allowances of the establishments—clerical and menial—working under them are drawn. Government have, in their Order No. Fl. 4521-70—G. F. 155-16-2, dated 14th February 1917, directed that this practice should be changed and that the salaries of these officers should, in future, be included and drawn in the regular establishment bills in Form, Finl. 19. The undersigned has the honor to request that this new procedure sanctioned by Government be brought into effect commencing with the bills for February 1917, presented for payment on or after 1st March 1917. According to the new procedure there should be but one bill prepared in Form No. Finl. 19 for each establishment concerned and it should include the pay and allowance of the officers noted above and also of the members of their establishments. Separate bills for the above officers in Form No. Finl. 101A. should not hereafter be cashed by Treasuries.

Excise Inspectors.
Sub-Registrars.
Police Inspectors.
Educational Officers on progressive pay ranging from Rs. 50 to 150.
Sub-Assistant Surgeons.
Lady Apothecaries.
District Sanitary Assistants.
Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination.
Veterinary Inspectors and Assistant Veterinary Inspectors.
Agricultural Inspectors.

Circular No. 2169—*T. A.* 73, *dated 5th March* 1917.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts (Treasury and other Departments), and Heads of Departments.

The Government have ordered that the system of pre-audit of travelling allowance bills be discontinued. The new procedure of presenting travelling allowance bills to the treasury for encashment without audit by this office will come into force from 1st April 1917.

2. The new procedure does not apply to the travelling allowance bills of Gazetted Officers and Establishments at Bangalore which will continue to be subject to pre-audit and paid by cheques issued from this office as soon as possible after submission of the bills.

3. All travelling allowance bills for the months beginning with March 1917, will be cashed at the treasury without pre-audit by this office but those for any previous period should be submitted to this office for pre-audit. Treasury Officers will not cash travelling allowance bills for any month previous to March 1917 unless they have been pre-audited and passed for payment by this office as hitherto.

4. Travelling allowance bills of Gazetted Officers and Establishments can be presented for encashment only at the treasuries which cash their salary and pay bills and not at any other treasury.

5. The preparation of travelling allowance bills and their examination by Drawing and Countersigning Officers require great care to prevent unnecessary objections and recoveries of amounts unauthorisedly drawn.

6. Travelling allowance bills requiring countersignature should be duly countersigned by Controlling Officers before being presented to the treasury for encashment.

7. The attention of the Countersigning Officers is invited to Article 644, Mysore Service Regulations. As regards the responsibilities of the Drawing, Countersigning and Treasury Officers reference is invited to Article 13, Civil Account Code.

M. N. KRISHNA RAO,
Officiating Comptroller.

INSURANCE.

THE MYSORE STATE LIFE INSURANCE—FAMILY PENSION BRANCH.

Dated 15th October 1914.

As sanctioned in Government Order No. Fl. 4906—B. 33-09-6, dated 18th March 1911, a Family Pension Branch was started as an adjunct to the Mysore State Life Insurance Scheme under separate Rules and has been in operation from August 1911. All employees of the Government who are eligible for life insurance may secure substantial pensions to their parents, wife, children and certain other relations by paying additional monthly subscriptions. For example an employee whose present age is twenty-five years, may secure a life pension of Rs. 5 payable from the date of his death, to his wife whose present age is 18, by paying a monthly subscription of Rs. 1-7-9. Similarly a monthly pension of Rs. 5 payable from the date of death of the subscriber to the date on which his son attains his 21st year or his